NEW DESCRIPTIONS

STUDIES ON SPIDERS OF THE GENUS LUTICA MARX (FAMILY-ZODARIIDAE) FROM INDIA¹

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(With ten text-figures)

INTRODUCTION

The family Zodariidae consists of a small number of rare and inconspicuous, ground dwelling forms. Simon (1905, 1906) and Gravely (1921) have described some species of this family from India. Very recently Tikader & Patel (1975) and Tikader & Malhotra (1976) described some new species of the genera Storena and Lutica of the family Zodariidae from India.

I have provided a key to species and illustrated epigyne and internal genitalia of two known species of the genus *Lutica* and described a new species in this paper. Type specimens of new species are deposited in the National Collections of Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF Lutica MARX.

Dorsal side of abdomen uniform brownish red in colour........ L. deccanensis

2. Anterior middle eyes encircled by deep brown patches. Epigyne V-shaped...... L. bengalensis

¹ Accepted August 1980.

Lutica deccanensis Tikader & Malhotra (Figs. 1-2)

1976. Lutica deccanensis Tikader & Malhotra, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc., 72 (3): 794.

Specimens examined: 2 ? ?, Flower garden, Poona University compound, Poona, Maharashtra, India. Coll. B. K. Tikader, 28.4.80.

Distribution: Poona (Type-locality), Maharashtra, India.

Remarks: I have studied the type as well as other specimens and have given illustrations of epigyne as well as internal genitalia which were not given in the original description.

Lutica bengalensis Tikader & Patel (Figs. 3-4)

1975. Lutica bengalensis Tikader & Patel, Bull. Brit. Arach. Soc., 3 (5): 138.

Specimens examined: 3 \$\partial \text{P}\$, Flower garden, Poona University compound, Poona, Maharashtra, India. Coll. B. K. Tikader, 4-2-1980.

Distribution: India: Calcutta (Type-locality) West Bengal, Poona, Maharashtra.

Remarks: I have studied the type as well as other specimens. I have given illustrations of epigyne as well as internal genitalia which was not provided in the original descriptions.

Lutica poonaensis sp. nov. (Figs. 5-10)

General: Cephalothorax and legs greenishbrown, abdomen deep brown to dark. Total

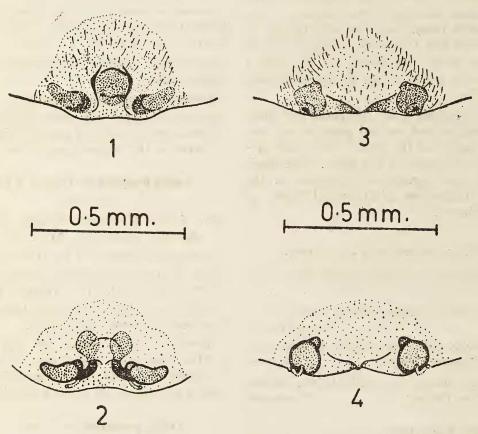
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length 3.60 mm. Cephalothorax 1.50 mm long, 1.20 mm wide; abdomen 2.10 mm long, 1.50 mm wide.

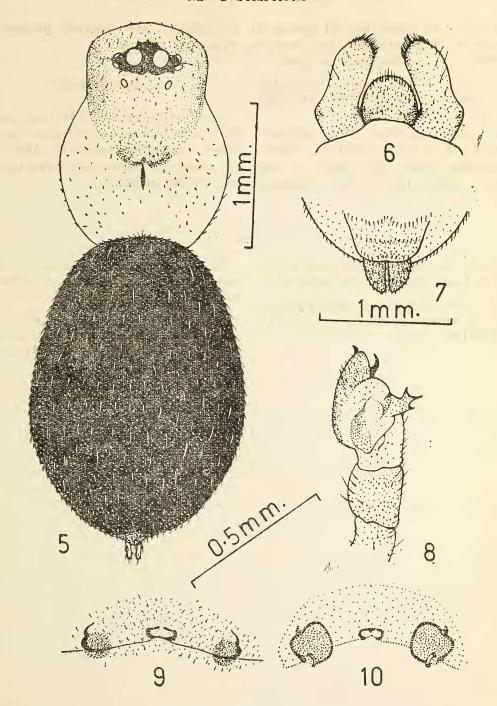
Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, cephalic region slightly high and light brown. Eyes pearly white except anterior medians. Anterior row straight or slightly procurved, anterior medians conspicuously larger than others and encircled by deep brown to dark patches. Posterior row strongly procurved and posterior medians widely separated and closer to adjacent laterals. Lateral eyes contiguous. Legs

long and moderately strong, clothed with fine hairs. Legs formula 4132. Sternum heartshaped, pointed behind, clothed with fine hairs. Labium and maxillae as in text-fig. 6. Male palp as in text-fig. 8.

Abdomen: Oval, nearly elliptical in shape, slightly overlapping cephalothorax in front. Dorsal side uniform deep brown to dark colour but ventral side uniform pale colour. Anterior pair of spinnerets conspicuously long and other two pairs not developed properly. Epigyne as in text-fig. 9. Internal genitalia as in text-fig. 10.



Figs. 1-2. Lutica deccanensis Tikader & Malhotra. 1. Epigyne; 2. Internal genitalia. 3-4. Lutica bengalensis Tikader & Patel. 3. Epigyne; 4. Internal genitalia.



Figs. 5-10. Lutica poonaensis sp. nov.

5. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 6. Maxillae and labium; 7. Spinnerets; 8. Male palp; 9. Epigyne; 10. Internal genitalia.

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Holotype: One female, internal genitalia in a microvial along with holotype, paratype six females, allotype four males in spirit.

Type-locality: Flower garden, Poona University compound, Poona, Maharashtra, India. Coll. B. K. Tikader, 28-3-1980.

This species resembles Lutica bengalensis Tikader and Patel but is separated as follows:

(1) Cephalic region more brown to dark than the cephalic region of L. bengalensis.

(2) Epigyne and internal genitalia also structurally different.

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